

C630.5
C292

The **CAROLINA** **FARMER**

JUNE, 1967



02 32 060297
LIBRARIAN
UNIVERSITY OF N C
CHAPEL HILL N C 27514

IF YOUR FUTURE INCLUDES A NEW HOME...
YOU'LL SAVE BY BUILDING NOW!



Rising Costs Can Reduce Your Home Savings!

A new home will probably *never* cost less than it does right now. Home prices *are* rising — as they have *always* done.

Take advantage of these rising prices — buy *now* and watch the value of your home *increase* . . . instead of waiting while your savings try to catch up.

Immediate 100% financing is available to all qualified property owners at Jim Walter — you need no cash!

Why wait?

A Jim Walter home built today will put dollars in your pocket tomorrow.

HOMES FOR LIVING or LEISURE

- 100% FINANCING
- BUILT ON YOUR PROPERTY



the 3-BR. OXFORD



the LEISURE cottage

When you think of a new home . . . think of . . .

Jim Walter Homes

WE ARE OPEN SUNDAYS

ASHEVILLE, N. C. 28802
474 Tunnel Road
Phone 254-3536

CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28208
5101 Wilkinson Blvd
Phone 399-8317

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. 27909
Hughes Blvd. & Main Street
Phone 335-4252

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. 28306
Hwy. 301
Phone 483-0389

GREENSBORO, N. C. 27407
3025 Highpoint Road
Phone 292-0261

HICKORY, N. C. 28601
1350 Hwy. 70 S. W.
Phone 328-1811

MT. AIRY, N. C. 27030
Fancy Gap Road
Phone 786-4181

NEW BERN, N. C. 28560
Kinston Hwy. West
Phone 638-1105

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA 27802
Hwy. 301 South Phone 446-9128

Call, Write
or Come by Today.

JIM WALTER CORP.

(Mail to the nearest office)

I would like to know more about your building and financing plan. Please send me a free catalog. I am interested in a . . .

☐ Home

☐ Cottage

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

Telephone _____

My property is located in _____ County.



The CAROLINA FARMER

Vol. 22, No. 6, June, 1967



James A. Chaney
Editor

Archie Hathcock
Power Use Editor
and Advertising Director

Rebekah Rivers
Carolina Homemaker Editor

Brenda Lewis
Editorial Assistant

Official Publication
Tarheel Electric
Membership Association
P. O. Box 1699 • Raleigh, N. C.
J. C. Brown Jr.
Executive Manager

COVER—Spring brings not only fresh inspiration for poets but throngs of school children to Raleigh. Hundreds of them from nearly every section of the state come by busloads to see the Legislative Building, the Capitol, the museums and the city's points of interest. The cover picture shows a small contingent of them among the monuments on Capitol Square. Photo courtesy of State Dept. of Conservation and Development.

This month . . .

- 4 IF YOU WILL LISTEN
- 5 TARHEEL RURAL LINES
- 7 A FATHER'S PRAYER
- 8 ELÉCTRIC CITIES
- 12 THE CAROLINA HOMEMAKER
- 19 AROUND THE HOUSE
- 20 PROFILE FOR JUNE
- 22 HALE!

THE CAROLINA FARMER IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT MEMPHIS, TENN. 38118. EDITORIAL OFFICES, SUITE 911, BRANCH BANK BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. POSTMASTER, SEND FORM 3579 TO BOX 1699, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 66 CENTS PER YEAR. PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 3781 LAMAR AVE., MEMPHIS, TENN. 38118. CONTENTS COPYRIGHTED 1967 BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC.

Like a Prayer in the Land

How does June come?

Not as April, uncertainly after an uncertain March.
And not as May, reaping April's blossoms.

June comes like the birds at dawn, chattering and thrilling and calling in the new light.

It comes like the sun's first rays, finding jewels among the night-moist webs insomniac spiders have spun.

It comes with freshness, like the first breath of summer when the skies not yet are darkened by the threat of summer storms.

How does June come?

Not as April nor earlier March showing jonquils and daring frosts, showing forsythia to match the jonquil gold, gleaming golden and painting tulips.

Not as May, watching buds unwrap and seed sprout; not as May unsure yet whether to be of spring or summer in her whimsies.

And not so blatantly as July or capriciously as August.

But with an assurance.

How does June come?

As a child happily to the end of school, June comes.
As growing crops taking root, June comes.

As skies turning bluer, June comes, and like the lengthening days and the fragrant grass. Like the first of summer's warmth comforting the earth, June comes.

June comes as a bride and also with assurance, without simpering, but with poise. Like nature's music, softly; like the young child laughing, June comes. Like children running in the pleasure of vacation's liberty. Like the Saturday farmer working his backyard garden; like the weekend sailor taking to the lake; like the weeds growing so luxuriantly where lawn grasses will not, June comes.

How does June come?

Like a prayer, with sincerity and with hope.

Like a blessing upon the land. Like God's love for all who live by love.

Like goodness bright with sunshine; like a hymn for all that God has created; like a sermon spoken in the tongue of souls.

Like faith renewed,
June comes.

Jim Chaney

If You Will Listen

If you will listen on Capitol Square, you can hear North Carolina speaking, you will hear it murmuring through the shrubbery and trees. If you will look on Capitol Square, you can read the story of North Carolina from the monuments and plaques.

In the cool corridors of the handsome granite Capitol, you can follow the footprints of history, and you can stand in the rotunda below the old copper-clad dome and see beyond the circular railing with the polished brass trim the doors behind which laws were made for North Carolina through the years through 1961.

The lawmakers meet now in a new State House (which they call the Legislative Building) but it was of the Capitol that sculptor Gutzon Borglum once said: "There is no building in the country of its size which for color, for care in construction, and purity of style, is its superior."

In the original design for Raleigh, Capitol Square was the center of the city. In North Carolina now it is the heart, a 6.2-acre historyland with carefully-kept green lawn, shrubs, flowers and more than 50 varieties of trees.

History and Flowers

In the spring, the square is a floral exhibit, sharing its beauty with birds, squirrels and pigeons, bench-sitters, strollers and touring school children. Three types of camellias planted around the Capitol alternate blooming seasons with azaleas, tulips, roses and 30 varieties of shrubs.

The Legislature has gone to the State House but the Capitol still houses the Governor's office, the State Treasurer and the Secretary of State. The old House and Senate chambers are preserved, with their graceful old desks and chairs, as reminders of their noisier pasts.

Outside, among the trees and shrubs, the statues and old guns and markers serve as reminders, too.

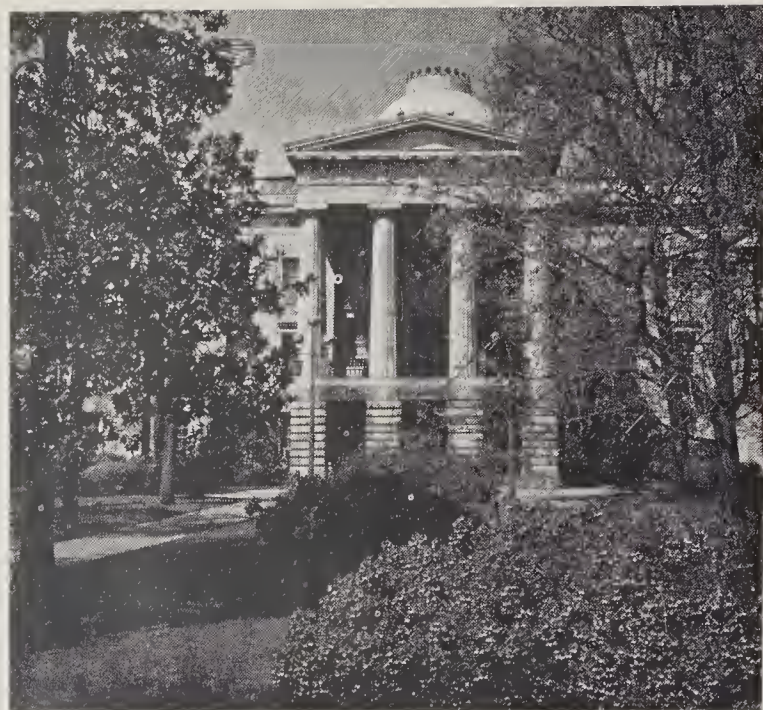
George Washington stands on a pedestal looking down Fayetteville Street, atop a circular mound just south of the Capitol's south entrance. The statue is a bronze copy of the original by Houdon in the Virginia Capitol at Richmond. It was placed in Raleigh in 1858 and is flanked, on each side of the iron fence around it, by a pair of French-cast cannons made in 1748, mounted at Edenton in 1778 and brought to Raleigh in 1903.

In Aycock's Image

Charles Brantley Aycock, Wayne County native and North Carolina's 1901-05 Education Governor, stands to the west of Washington. The statue, by Borglum and erected in 1924, recalls Aycock's service in launching the present-day North Carolina public school system.

Zebulon Baird Vance of Buncombe, governor 1862-65, later governor and senator 1877-79, stands on the southeast portion of the square as a statue by Henry J. Elliott erected in 1903.

At the southwest side, looking onto Morgan Street, is a monument by Augustus Lukeman honoring the North Carolina Women of the Confederacy.



A carefully-kept historyland of lawns, shrubs, flowers and trees watched over by a building which has no superior.

First to Fall

Ensign Worth Bagley, the first American officer killed in the Spanish-American War, stands as a statue by W. S. Packer on the west side of the square, to the southeast of the Confederate Monument, and a Spanish naval gun, set up in 1908, is, with the statue, a favorite gathering point for small boys.

On the northwest side, a dramatically-done statue of a young man going into battle with rifle ready by Borglum honors Henry Lawson Wyatt, the first North Carolina soldier killed in action, at Bethel Church June 10, 1861, in the Civil War.

On the east side, at the head of New Bern Avenue, the last Charles Keck's monument bearing the statues of three presidents which have been claimed as North Carolina natives depicts North Carolina's contribution to the formative years of America's development.

At the head of Hillsboro Street, there is a 70-foot shaft surmounted and guarded by bronze Confederate soldiers, a reproduction of Muldoon's Confederate Monument, with two 32-pounder cannon cast in 1848 mounted beside it.

To the south of the monument to the presidents, striking a pose in a statue by Ruckstuhl erected in 1911, stands Charles Duncan McIver (Moore County). He founded State Normal and Industrial School which has become the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

They tell a story of North Carolina, these statues and monuments on Capitol Square. You can read it if you look to the inscriptions and study the plaques. It's there in the quiet green of the lawn and the shading trees, and it lives on for North Carolina in the granite, marble and brass of a building which for color, care of construction and purity has no superior.

Jim Chaney



TARHEEL RURAL LINES

reports on events of importance to rural electric co-op members/by J.C. Brown Jr.

County, City Governing Boards Back Co-ops on State and National Bills

CUMBERLAND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS and the West Jefferson Board of Aldermen backed rural electric co-op positions on two timely issues last month. The Cumberland resolution dealt with the question of whether or not the towns would condemn co-op lines and operate them for the profit of the towns. The West Jefferson resolution supported the rural electric supplemental financing legislation now before Congress.

On the eve of hearings of the State House and Senate utilities committees, the Cumberland commissioners took exception to a bill signed by two Cumberland County legislators, Sen. John Henley of Hope Mills and Rep. Sneed High of Fayetteville.

The bill is strongly backed by the City of Fayetteville and other towns in the power business. The Cumberland Commissioners called it a "forced sale" measure, and unanimously adopted a resolution calling for "negotiated exchange" of facilities. Under present law, the towns cannot force the sale of co-op or power company property, but the law permits sale or exchange based upon willing buyers and willing sellers.

The West Jefferson aldermen paid tribute in a resolution to the Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation, and asked the support of Senator Sam Ervin, Jr., Senator B. Everett Jordan, and Rep. James T. Broyhill for House Bill 1400 and Senate Bill 696.

The two bills would enable the rural electric cooperatives to establish a bank to make loans necessary for the capital improvement of rural electric and telephone systems. The legislation is opposed by power companies and supported by rural electric cooperatives.

At present, the major bill is stalled in the House Agriculture Committee. Agreement apparently has been reached on all features except one. That is the attempt of the spokesmen for the power company point of view to restrict the ability of cooperatives to obtain loans for building generation and transmission facilities.

In North Carolina, as in most of the nation, the only realistic bargaining power the cooperatives have in the purchase of wholesale power is the availability of REA loan funds with which to build their own generating plants.

*Former Administrator
Killed in
Auto Accident*

AT PRESS TIME—On May 24 the House Agricultural Committee reported out H. B. 1400 with the "Power Company" amendment crippling the generation program. This makes the Bill completely unacceptable to Rural Electric.

CLAUDE WICKARD, 74, who guided the rural electric program during its period of greatest growth following World War II, was killed April 29 in an auto accident near his Indiana farm. Wickard was REA Administrator under President Truman, after having served President Roosevelt as Secretary of Agriculture from 1940-45.

STRETCH



Your Home
Buying Dollars



**C
M
H**

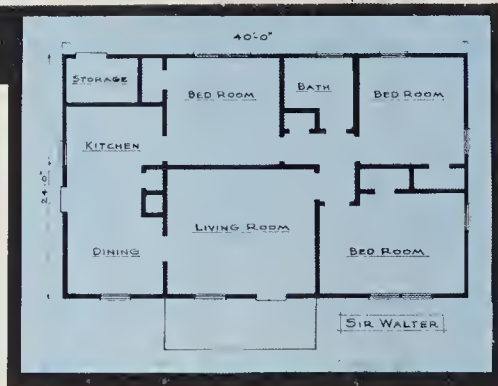
Carolina
MODEL HOMES

Choose

THE SIR WALTER

NO MONEY
DOWN

Up To 10 Years
To Pay!



Send to:

CAROLINA MODEL HOMES CORPORATION
P. O. Box 3278 Fayetteville, N. C. 28305

☐ Please send Free Color-Illustrated Catalog.

☐ Send representative. No obligation.

My lot is located in _____ County.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Phone _____ If rural route attach directions.

In this home Carolina Model Homes Corporation offers the finest in materials and construction backed by sixteen years experience. This three bedroom design uses all available space. The kitchen, dining, and living room arrangement creates a spacious living area found only in much larger homes. Allowances have been made for expansion, too. For the sand by the sea . . . the cloud-rimmed mountains . . . CMH offers skilled workmanship in a variety of plans for that home away from home.

In the scheme of observances, Father's Day is the third Sunday in June. In the happy home, father's day is every day. And the father who has children who make it so can give thanks. For he is truly blessed.

A Father's Prayer

FATHER, thank you that I have become a father, too.

Help me to remember that I, too, was once a child.

Give me patience: That I may give my sons and daughters time to learn for themselves, as all children must, what cannot be put off for later.

Give me forbearance: That I may always find the time to tell them what it is I must say. And let me always tell them out of love.

Give me understanding: That I may know something of what my children nurse within their hearts. And let my heart be full for them.

Give me restraint: That I may never let anger dictate how I act and speak to them. But neither let me vacillate or fail to say what should be said.

Give me judgement: That I may judge wisely their acts and actions—both what they have done and what they have not done—and measure their doings by the same scale as my own.

Give me insight: That I may see not only their faults but their strengths. Yet let me learn not to see things that will correct themselves.

Give me humor: That I may laugh with them and know they should sometimes laugh at me.

Give me sympathy, and compassion, too: That I may share their sorrows and, in sharing, help them learn to accept what must be.

Help me ever to provide well for them. Yet help them to know that all they want may not be theirs to have.

Instill within me a sense of values such that I may help them wisely build their own.

Give me humility along with strength that they shall have these, too.

And help me, Father, in my faith to You to be as a child such as was your Son, that I may guide my children in His footsteps and walk in them myself.

Jim Chaney



A public hearing on the electric cities' proposed amendment brought large delegations representing the affected areas.

Electric Cities Seek New Power

The way the cities put it, it was a simple matter of procedure. The way the electric cooperatives and power companies saw it, the Legislature was being asked to give the cities new and unprecedented power. It was power that could deprive the cooperatives of the best developed sections of their systems, sections they need to help better serve the outlying rural people.

The issue is people, the cities said; people and the right of people in cities and towns to operate their own electric systems.

The issue is money, came the reply; money and the ambitions of cities and towns to expand their electric systems so as to make more profits.

The House and Senate utilities committees of the 1967 General Assembly, sitting in joint session for a public hearing on a bill to amend the 1965 Electric Utilities Act, listened and took the issue under sections.

The answer the committees finally give will affect every North Carolinian who uses electricity. It could have far-reaching effects for people in rural study.

Both the proponents of the amendment—the 73 North Carolina cities and towns which own municipal electric systems—and the opponents—the rural electric cooperatives and the power companies—agreed much was at stake.

"It's a problem that should be solved," W. C. Harris Jr. Raleigh attorney, argued in behalf of the municipalities, "before the situation which is already difficult becomes chaotic."

A Haunting Precedent

Give the cities what they seek, General Counsel William T. Crisp of Tarheel Electric Membership Association warned, and "you'll set a precedent that will haunt you as long as you live."

All the municipalities seek, Harris said, is the right to provide service to their own people inside their own corporate limits.

"It is," he contended, "a matter of people; cities are people."

And in the midst of the warnings and appeals, Chairman Gwyn B. Price of the State's Rural Electrification Authority quietly explained, verbally and in a written statement, that the Legislature should not let itself be hurried into action by what the cities said.

"I'm frank to say," he said, "it's a matter of money. It's a budgetary matter they are worried about. I think it's in the interest of the people of North Carolina that this legislation not be enacted."

The bill was intended to enable the "electric cities" to take over the lines and consumers of electric cooperatives and power companies which they might envelope by annexation. To accomplish its end, the bill proposed to overturn the territorial provisions governing electric service spelled out by the 1965 General Assembly.

A Landmark in Law

The 1965 Electric Act, a landmark measure settling years of uncertainty over electric utilities territorial rights, was fought vigorously but unsuccessfully by the municipalities in the 1965 Legislature. It gave the cooperatives and the power companies the right to serve consumers with-

in 300 feet of either side of their distribution lines even though the sections served might be annexed by the municipalities. Briefly, it protected the builders and operators of electric lines from encroachment whether they be cooperatives, power companies or municipalities; it protected a utility, including one operated by a town, from having its facilities duplicated.

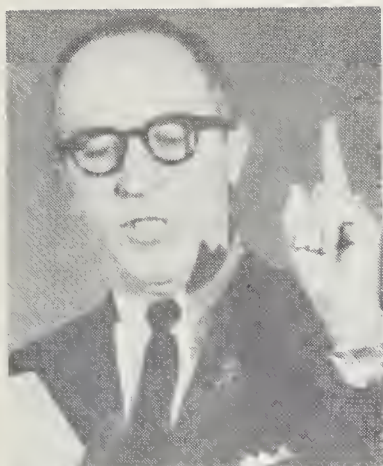
The "electric cities" had their bill introduced in the House and Senate April 11. Its provisions sought to give them the right to condemn power company and co-op properties upon annexation. They would be able to use condemnation proceedings under the bill unless the affected power company or cooperative objected, brought them before the State Utilities Commission and showed that the condemnation would not be in the public interest. The procedure would work against the cooperatives and companies for several reasons, one of which is that it is highly difficult to prove in law in such cases what is and what is not in the public interest.

Some of the best-developed lines in EMC systems could be taken, and co-ops thus weakened would be handicapped in serving the remainder of their members.

Twin Bills For Power

The Senate bill, SB 228, was introduced by Sen. Marshall A. Rauch of Gastonia and Sen. Ed Kemp of High Point, both from towns in the power business, with Sen. John Henley of Hope Mills and Sen. Jack White of Kings Mountain, as co-signers.

The House bill, HB 493, was in-



Rep. Joe E. Eagles



W. C. Harris Jr.



J. O. Tally Jr.



Gwyn B. Price

troduced by Rep. Sneed High of Fayetteville and Rep. Joe Eagles of Macclesfield. Rep. Elton Edwards of Greensboro, Rep. Marcus Short of Greensboro, Rep. Norwood Bryan Jr. of Fayetteville, Rep. Daniel P. Whitley of High Point, Rep. R. D. McMillan Jr. of Red Springs, Rep. Julian Fennor of Rocky Mount and Rep. W. A. Forbes of Winterville were co-signers.

Rep. Thomas D. Bunn of Raleigh (Wake) and Sen. Leroy G. Simmons of Albertson (Duplin) presided at the hearing. Large delegations were present representing both sides.

Representative Eagles, Joseph O. Tally Jr. of Fayetteville and Harris spoke for the proponents, the "electric" cities and towns.

Crisp and Price were followed to the rostrum by G. D. Arndt, appearing in the absence of Harry B. Caldwell for the Farmers Cooperative Council, and A.C. Lawrence, appearing for the North Carolina State Grange.

The private power companies were represented by W. Reid Thompson, vice president and general counsel for Carolina Power and Light; John D. Hicks, secretary and assistant general

counsel for Duke, and R. C. Howison Jr., Raleigh attorney appearing for his law firm in behalf of Virginia Electric and Power Co.

Senator Simmons, opening the hearing, announced that the joint committee would wait until later to vote on the amendment.

AT PRESS TIME

The electric cities' legislation died in committee May 18. Sen. Marshall A. Rauch of Gaston made a motion for a favorable report but he failed to get a second. Sen. Ruffin Bailey of Wake then made a motion for an unfavorable report. The motion was carried by voice vote, and the 1965 Electric Act survived unaltered.

Eagles opened for the proponents by reporting he had gone to Governor Moore in an effort to bring the cities, the cooperatives and the power companies together. The Governor told him, he said, that there was no likelihood of a settlement and that if anything was to be done it would have to be done by legislation.

The Cities' Case

Harris and Tally shared the

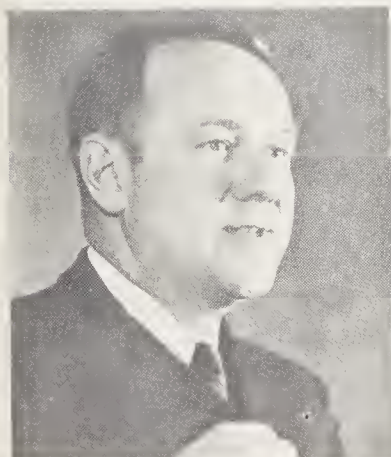
burden of the cities' case. Their arguments boiled down to this:

1. The 1965 Act "pushed a button that lowered an electric curtain" around the electric cities and towns. Before its adoption, they claimed, the power companies and the cooperatives were willing to sell distribution facilities which were within corporate limits or came within corporate limits when suburban areas were annexed. Since then, they charged, the power companies and cooperatives affected by annexation have declined to sell and in some cases even to negotiate.

2. "All in the world" the cities and towns are asking is that there be a process which will provide for a "fair and equitable" solution for electric service problems that arise as towns and cities grow. And the cities and towns aren't asking it for themselves, the city lawyers contended, but for their people.

3. All the proposed amendment provides, they claimed, is that when in the corporate limits of an electric city there is found a distribution line of a power company or co-op, the owner of that line would be asked to sell it;

(Continued on Page 15)



William T. Crisp



W. Reid Thompson



John D. Hicks



R. C. Howison Jr.

Nothing So Much As A Car

Of all the factors working to shape the future, the automobile is the best known and perhaps least understood. Automobiles have tied the countryside together; they've also created many of its problems. And one thing seems certain: There'll be many more of them, and more of their problems, in the years to come.

* * * *

Almost nothing else in the 50 years has had such an effect on the average North Carolinian's life as the automobile. Nothing as much as the automobile has so changed his concepts of distance and time, or so altered his towns and countrysides, or brought town and country so close together, or so persuasively and curiously convinced him it is so indispensable.

More people today own automobiles than own homes. Many families have two or more automobiles, and it is not considered strange in North Carolina for boys and girls to drive cars on the public highways before they are considered old enough to work for their livings and well before they are trusted to vote.

In 1900 there were fewer than 9,000 cars in the entire nation. In 1900 there were few North Carolinians—or other Americans—who had traveled more than 200 miles from home. Today most of us think nothing of making a trip from Raleigh to the coast or the mountains in a day, and many North Carolinians regularly commute hundreds of miles a week between home and work.

Buggies With Engines

One of the earliest automobiles to appear in North Carolina was built at Reidsville by Fletcher Watson Waynick who ran a bicycle shop.

Waynick built three cars around the turn of the century about a year apart.

The first had a one-cylinder five-horsepower engine, a buggy body and buggy wheels. It could go up to 20 miles an hour, and it would run all day at that speed on three gallons of gasoline. Waynick made trips in it from Reidsville to Burlington and Greensboro. His travels in Reidsville



Nothing has had such an effect on the way people live or has killed as many.

were governed by an ordinance specifically adopted to reduce his vehicle as a nuisance and danger to horse-drawn traffic.

He drove to a country church one Sunday. The preacher had to ask him to leave because his "horseless carriage" distracted the congregation so much that the preacher couldn't get the people to come inside to hear the sermon.

Numbered for Regulation

The first State requirement for motor vehicle licensing took effect in 1909 under the Office of the Secretary of State. Only 1,681 cars and trucks were registered then, and the owners had to pay a fee of only \$5 for a license. After the first year the licenses could be renewed for \$1 a year.

The Secretary of State's office continued to act as a motor registration agency until 1925. In 1925 automobile registration and licensing were transferred to the State Revenue Department.

The State Department of Motor Vehicles was established in 1941.

In 1940, there were 669,259 vehicles registered—516,097 passenger cars and 153,162 commercial vehicles. Included in the commercial vehicle classification were 88,551 trucks and 6,308 buses, and among them were 2,780 common carriers.

Explosion on the Roads

Since 1940 the figures haven't merely multiplied; they have exploded.

At the latest official counting, the totals for registration came to 1,711,369 automobiles, 424,634 trucks, 173,618 trailers, 18,471 buses and 18,098 motorcycles.

Nowhere to Park

Once upon a time, boys and girls were lucky if their parents had a car. Now they feel unlucky — and even underprivileged — if they don't have cars of their own. Parking lots have become almost as important at high schools as gymnasiums, and no matter how large the lots may be there are more cars than the lots can hold.

Insurance companies have felt it necessary to raise their rates if there are young drivers in a family. But the higher rates haven't discouraged the youngsters. Parents somehow find — and feel obliged to find — ways to raise the extra dollars so that sons and daughters may drive.

Old Parts for New

As more and more cars take to the roads, more and more pile up in crashes and collisions — or otherwise fall by the wayside. There are so many wrecks and derelicts that huge automobile salvage yards are growing up and down the roadsides. In them may be seen row upon row of cars of nearly every description and condition. The proprietors of these places can furnish, on short notice, from some car on their lots, almost every part needed for almost any repair.

And if they haven't got the wanted part themselves, they have catalogs and index systems telling in what other lots it may be found.

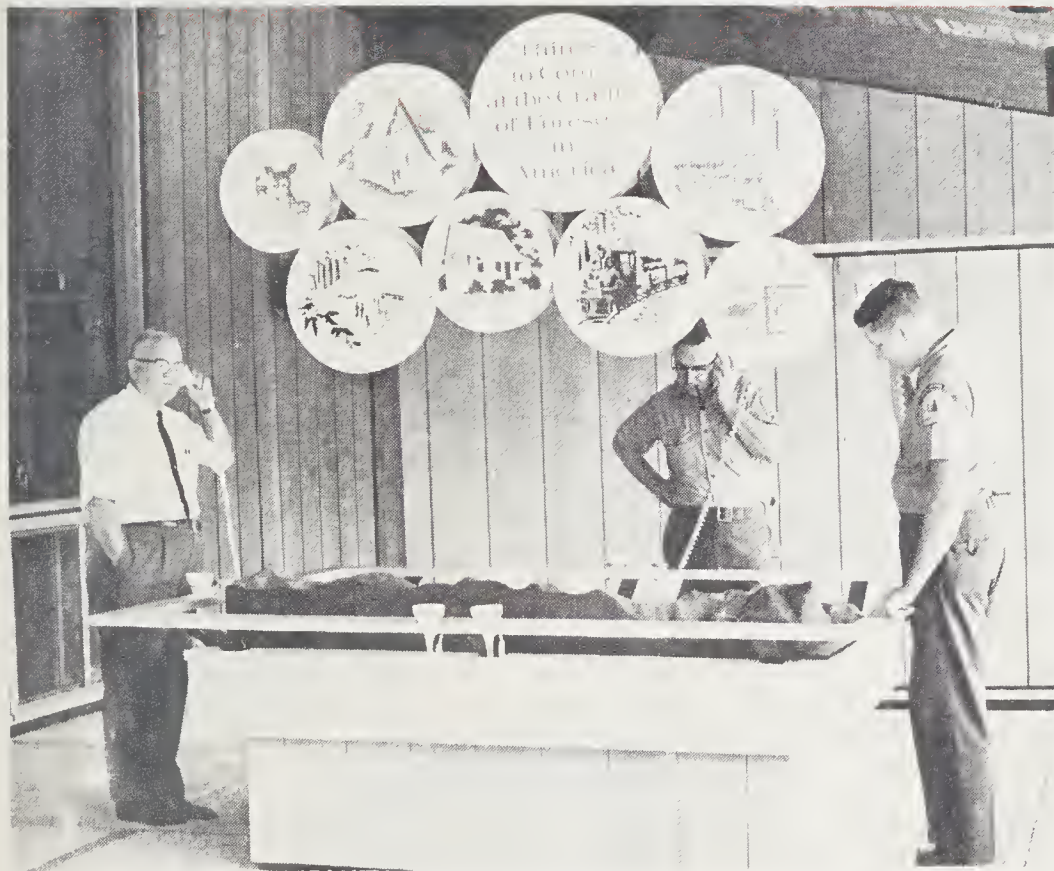
If you'd tried to explain about automobiles to the average North Carolinian a century ago, he wouldn't have believed you.

And the way we are about automobiles today, it's hardly believable now.

Jim Chaney

Cradle of Forestry Rocks With Added Attractiveness

By Dick Pence



Haywood EMC Manager R. C. Sheffield at "Cradle of Forestry" center with Rangers.

For the serious student of forestry, or for those who just like the out-of-doors, a burgeoning development in Western North Carolina promises to become one of most complete outdoor recreation areas anywhere.

The U. S. Forestry Service calls it the "Cradle of Forestry," and is setting it up in the "Pink Beds," 30 miles southwest of Asheville, in Pisgah National Forest. The visitor center, now in its third year, is on US 276 three miles south of the Blue Ridge Parkway at Wagon Road Gap. Programs and displays narrate the beginnings, development and role of forestry in this country and outline the uses of forestry today as well as planned developments in the area.

The "Pink Beds" got their name from the coloring given the area by blossoms in certain seasons. Gifford Pinchot, hired by George Vanderbilt to manage his extensive forest holdings, described the

area this way: "... a great bowl with mountains for the rim, and in the middle, the white and rosy blossoms of impenetrable thickets of laurel and rhododendron which gave the place its name ..."

First for Forestry

Pinchot was one of America's first foresters and was European trained. Under his guidance, income from the Vanderbilt's lands exceeded the amount spent to administer them. With such a practical demonstration, Vanderbilt was persuaded to purchase an additional 100,000 acres in the mountains surrounding Mt. Pisgah. Pisgah Forest, as it is now called, was the first large tract of managed forest land in America. These holdings later became a part of the 479,000 acre Pisgah National Forest.

In 1895, a German forester, Dr. Carl A. Schenck, succeeded Pinchot as manager of the Biltmore forest properties. He intensified

forest operations and three years later launched the first school of forestry in this country.

Some 350 students went through Dr. Schenck's one-year school. In the classroom, he expounded theory; in the field he demonstrated practical application. The methods developed well-rounded foresters who later went on to play important roles in the development of the science of forestry.

Schenck's school has been rebuilt on its original site near the visitor center. It was reconstructed as nearly as possible to the original, which was studied from old photographs of the building and its interior.

Underground for Beauty

All of this area is served electricity through underground cables by Haywood Electric Membership Corporation. The underground wires preserve the unspoiled look of the area.

The government has set up a private corporation to seek donations from industry and foundations to help build the other planned exhibits in the area. It likely will be 15 to 20 years before all the planned facilities are finished. By then the complex will be employing up to 200 people.

All in all, it looks like the area may become one of the fine outdoor showplaces in the Eastern United States.



Classroom for the first school of forestry. Building originally was a public school and community church. This is a reconstruction on the same site as the first.

PUZZLED ABOUT AIR CONDITIONING?

HERE IS THE...

WHY

HOW

WHAT

WHO

WHEN

WHERE

...OF IT!

*The Carolina
Homemaker*
Edited By Rebekah Rivers

With more and more of us enjoying air conditioning outside the home—in stores, offices, plants and public places—more and more families are becoming interested in enjoying this hot-weather blessing around the clock. Any enclosed area from the smallest room to the largest house can be air conditioned effectively. . .and at relatively modest cost.



1. **AIR CONDITIONING COOLS THE AIR.** An air conditioner's refrigerating system is like a modern refrigerator's.
2. **AIR CONDITIONING DEHUMIDIFIES THE AIR.** For many people it truly is not the heat, it's the humidity. Excess moisture is automatically wrung out of the air as it is cooled.
3. **AIR CONDITIONING CIRCULATES THE AIR.** Controlled air movement is essential for comfort.
4. **AIR CONDITIONING MAY RELIEVE AIR POLLUTION,** because doors and windows are kept closed and the air is automatically filtered. For the same reason air conditioning lessens noise, pollen, and dirt and may relieve allergies.
5. **AIR CONDITIONING IMPROVES FAMILY HARMONY.** Everybody sleeps better. Little ones nap during the day; teen-agers spend more time at home. No longer is the family too listless to do justice to the meals mother was too hot to cook.
6. **AIR CONDITIONING BROADENS YOUR HOSPITALITY.** Your home is a delightful place to visit the year round.



Room Air Conditioning Advantages

1. **YOU CAN GET QUICK RESULTS.** Smaller units can go home in the car trunk, install in the window with a quick-mounting kit, plug into an existing adequate outlet and start cooling.
2. **YOU CAN CONDITION LARGE OR SMALL AREAS.** Units are available as small as about 4,000 BTU to as large as about 33,300 BTU.
3. **YOU CAN AIR CONDITION PART OF YOUR HOUSE OR APARTMENT** at a time. Additional units can be added at any time. You can switch units around if you wish.
4. **YOU CAN GET** room air conditioners with decorative fronts that make them an asset to any room.
5. **YOU CAN GET UNITS** for your present 115-volt household wiring.
6. **YOU CAN USE** room air conditioners where unusual conditions make the installation of central air conditioning impractical.
7. **YOU CAN INSTALL** room air conditioners through the wall if windows are not in ideal locations for the units.

NOTE: For the manifold advantages of central air conditioning, consult your rural electric cooperative.



Should I Look for in Room Air Conditioning?

1. **AN INDUSTRY CERTIFICATION** of the unit's BTU rating, amperes and watts.
2. **CONTROLLED-AIR-THRUST** conditioners. These produce a multi-directional flow to match the shape of the area.
3. **TWO-OR THREE-SPEED FAN.** High speed is for quick cool-down and lower speeds are for night use and better control of humidity.
4. **ADJUSTABLE THERMOSTAT.** Holds setting you

- select, regardless of outside temperature.
5. **EASILY ACCESSIBLE,** washable filter. Makes maintenance easy.
 6. **SEPARATE CHASSIS.** Makes it easier to install, maintain, and clean unit.
 7. **VENTILATION** without cooling. Whisks out smoke and circulates outside air any time of the year.
 8. **SPECIAL-PURPOSE** models that fit casement and sliding windows without alterations.



SHOULD SELL ME MY AIR CONDITIONING?

If there is ever a time to "Get yourself a dealer instead of a deal," it's when buying air conditioning. Remember, there is only one right size for you—whether it's one room or the whole house—and it will pay you in comfort, satisfaction, and ease-of-mind to make the small investment in time and effort to get it.

Over-capacity in air conditioning can be as undesirable as under-capacity. The too-big unit will cool

too quickly, shut off, and fail to control humidity. The too-small unit will run continuously, act as a dehumidifier, but fail to control temperature.

Unless you have unusual conditions, your dealer can quickly estimate the BTU sizes of the room air conditioners you need from a few facts you can give him about the dimensions of the area, how it is situated and how many people use it.



Should I Shop for My Room Air Conditioner?

WHY MELT
THIS SUMMER?



Free Patterns



Baby Romper

Baby's first sitting will be remembered forever, if made in romper outfit with a button front.



Pastel Cover

For baby's first stroll, he must have this lovely, basketweaver cover; satin ribbon for border.



Bottle Covers

For a unique way to hide baby's bottles try hiding them under the knitted puppy and kitten!



Party Bib

Baby's bib is crocheted and has a picot edge. Tie with satin streamers and stitch on satin hearts.

Family FARE

By ERMA ANGEVINE



When you need gas, you drive to a service station. You tell the attendant to "fill it up" or you ask for "a dollar's worth." Your decision depends on how much money you have in your pocket. You may need a full tank, but if you don't have the money you buy what you can afford.

Seems to me that's what truth-in-lending is all about. You don't ask for credit unless you need it, and you don't want more than you can afford. The trouble is you can't tell how much you can afford.

Shortly after the 90th Congress got underway, Senator William Proxmire introduced a truth-in-lending bill and 22 other Senators joined him as co-sponsors. His bill would require creditors to give consumers two important bits of information: (1) the cost of credit in dollars and cents and (2) the cost of credit stated as an annual percentage rate. The bill covers all forms of consumer credit—small loans, installment buying, revolving credit, and home mortgages. It does not cover credit to business firms. It does not regulate interest rates.

If the bill passes, consumers can compare costs of credit before borrowing. As Senator Proxmire put it, "Just as the consumer is told the price of milk per quart and the price of gasoline per gallon, so must the buyer of credit be told the 'unit price.'" The bill also requires the creditor to tell all of the charges that are being made, including the interest rate, cost of investigation, processing, etc.

NRECA members spoke out in support of truth-in-lending in 1966 at the annual meeting in Las Vegas, stating that "we support legislation that helps consumers shop for the best buy in credit by requiring a clear statement of the cost of credit and the annual rate of interest."

At San Francisco, rural electric members pointed out that "widespread misrepresentation of interest rates, vaguely worded credit contracts, unscrupulous repossession methods, trick payment clauses, high pressure door-to-door selling tactics, unconscionably high rates for credit, and other unsavory credit practices" work severe hardships on consumers and reaffirmed their support for truth-in-lending.

Senate hearings began April 13.

To:

The Carolina Homemaker
P. O. Box 1699
Raleigh, North Carolina

This pattern offer expires
August 15, 1967

Please send me without charge the pattern instructions I have checked below. I am enclosing a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

☐ Baby Romper
☐ Pastel Cover

☐ Bottle Covers
☐ Party Bib

My Name is: _____

Address: _____

Comment, if Any: _____

The Name of My Electric Co-op is: _____

Electric Cities Hearing ---- Continued from Page 9

if he is not willing to sell, the matter then could be taken to the Utilities Commission.

We're not asking, Tally pleaded, that the towns and cities be allowed to judge their own cases, and we say that the co-ops and power companies should not be allowed to judge theirs.

Sen. Sam L. Whitehurst of New Bern (Craven) asked if Harris thought the municipalities should have asked to come under the 1965 Act. It seemed to him, Whitehurst observed, that the municipalities want to take over all electric service within their corporate limits and continue at the same time to have lines outside their corporate limits.

Harris answered he didn't believe the cities and towns should have territorial rights outside their corporate limits. Nor, he added, did he think that people outside the towns should have their service taken from them unless somebody else is willing to provide it.

Scott Makes a Point

Sen. Ralph Scott of Haw River (Alamance,) noting that the cities are dependent on profits from electric sales to support the expense of other city services, wanted to know more about these profits. He wanted to know if the cities are paying taxes on lines outside corporate limits. He was told they are not.

He asked how many people outside the cities are being served by municipal systems. Harris answered he thought the number is small. Scott said he heard it is about 60,000 people; he said he didn't call that small.

It boils down to the fact, Senator Scott contended, that municipal electric income is being used to make up for municipal tax rates, that people served by municipal lines outside of town are paying without any voice in that.

And isn't it a fact, Scott asked, that cities are making money by selling power and don't pay any taxes?

Harris acknowledged that there is a profit in power sales and that cities as public bodies do not pay taxes.

"So," Scott said, "it's a profit-motive matter with them then."

Rep. Jimmy L. Love of Sanford (Lee) asked who under the proposed amendment would have the burden of proving that a city's condemnation of power distribution facilities is not in the public interest. The gist of the answer Harris gave him was that the burden would be on the cooperatives and power companies whose lines were being condemned.

What is a Compromise?

The opponents of the amendment opened their presentation with Crisp.

Crisp recalled the cooperatives had tried as early as 1959 to work with the electric cities. He had tried to get together with them then, he reported, and had sent a letter inviting them to sit down and discuss mutual problems. But, he said, the letter was never answered. In addition to the letter, TEMA's Board of Directors adopted a resolution favoring negotiations with the cities; the resolution was ignored. The towns had their chance, Crisp said, and they didn't want it, and now they wanted something else.

The electric cities aren't offering a compromise, he said; their position does not have any "give," it's all "take."

"They're asking you to give them the highest power any sovereign can give anybody," Crisp said, "that is, the power to take other peoples' property . . . They're asking the power to take over a going business and people, too."

Give them what they ask, he warned, and "you'll set a precedent that will haunt you as long as you live."

What's involved here, he said, is money; the towns are concerned about their electric revenues; that and a question of whether you can take something away from somebody else by condemnation without somebody's consent to to give it to you.

Facts Vs. Insinuations

State REA Chairman Price cited in his statement a contrast of facts versus insinuations.

"The problem that supposedly confronts this committee today

in my judgment is not really grave. One thing should be made definitely clear to you as members of this committee, is that I have noted, as you may have, many insinuations through the news media and otherwise that the 1965 Act took away the rights of municipalities to force other suppliers to sell their customers if and when they were annexed to the city."

The insinuations, Price explained, aren't true; the 1965 Act didn't take away any rights from the cities.

"The law of North Carolina prior to that time," he said, "extended the right of one electric supplier to sell to another; and it was not in any way a part of the 1965 Act, except that the Act did ease the requirements so that a Board of Directors of an EMC now has the right to sell or trade portions of their properties. It should be noted that in two separate instances the Supreme Court of North Carolina has held that one electric supplier did not have the right to purchase a customer from another supplier unless, indeed, they wish to sell such customer."

A Word of Caution

Price cautioned the legislators against lightly granting the power of condemnation through the right of eminent domain.

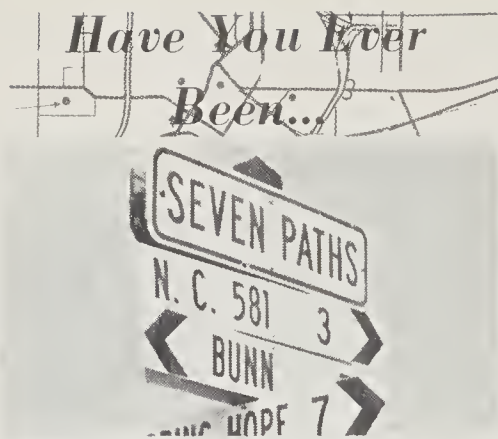
"The State of North Carolina has been careful," he said, "with respect to authorizing the practice of eminent domain. The electric membership corporations in this State do not have that right. . .

"I believe the Act of 1965 is serving and will serve North Carolina well. We hope that the committee will give these bills an unfavorable report."

Arndt, reading a statement prepared for presentation by Caldwell, testified the Farmers Cooperative Council was opposed to the amendment because of its potentially stifling effects on rural development.

Lawrence, speaking for the Grange, urged the 1967 General Assembly to leave the 1965 Act unaltered. "We hope," he said, "that these bills will be given an unfavorable report."

Jim Chaney



(A picture feature by Truman King).

...To Seven Paths?

Located in a thriving farming community in eastern Franklin County, Seven Paths is a typical crossroads sort of place, quiet and friendly. Since only four "paths" are in evidence now, one wonders what became of the other three. Nobody seems to remember. The name probably goes back to the Indians.

The Last Tulip

All the other tulips I know have
Given up their petals and retired
To give attention to their annual
chore
Of growing new bulbs for another
spring.
And you, discordant plant,
Here you are still bearing
A crimson cup one might call a
crown,
Defiant in the row alone,
Nodding to the stirring breeze,
With such pretty graces and such
airs.
A cheat you are and something
of a flirt.
But I know your bravado will
not last
But another day or two and then
You too will call the season to
an end.

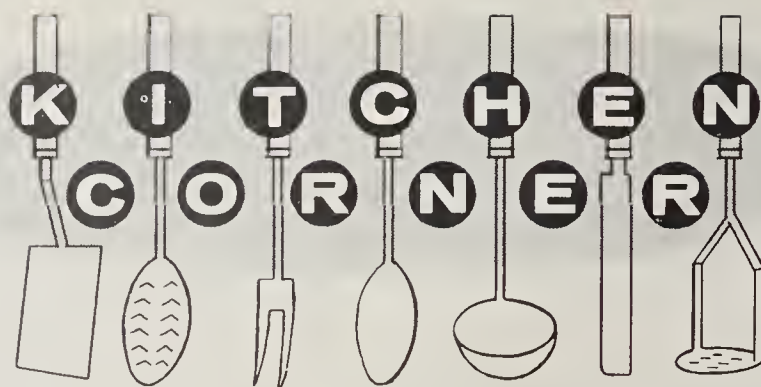
Jim Chaney

PASSING SCENE

DIED—Buxton Weaver, long-time attorney for Roanoke EMC, May 4 at Rich Square.

★ ★ ★

DIED—David F. Merrill of Beaufort, a leader in the Carteret-Craven EMC and president of it from 1944 to 1946.



A Peachy Treat for June

"The ripest peach is highest on the tree."

James Whitcomb Riley

This month's recipe is sent to us by fifteen-year old Gay McCall, of Route 1, Box 104, Ellerbe. Her parents are members of Pee Dee EMC in Wadesboro. Gay is a sophomore at Ellerbe High School and is the second of three children. She has "two wonderful brothers." Her mother is a member of the Pee Dee EMC Women's Committee, and her father is a cotton and tobacco farmer.

Our teen cook is an active 4-H member and has attended the State 4-H Club Week for five years. She has copped a district title in bookkeeping and last year won the State Peach Pie Contest held at Ellerbe. The recipe below is the same one Gay used to win first prize. We hope it turns out just as "peachy" for you.

If you have a favorite recipe you'd like to share through this column, send it to: Sharon Carver, Kitchen Corner, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C. Tell us something about yourself and family and give us the name of your electric membership corporation. We pay \$2 for the recipe chosen monthly for this column.

Submitted by Gay McCall, Route 1, Box 104, Ellerbe

Fresh Peach Pie

3 cups of peaches	1/8 teaspoon salt
3/4 cup sugar	2 tablespoons flour
	2 tablespoons butter

Mix thoroughly sugar, salt, and flour; then blend in with the peaches. Pour in 9-inch pyrex pie plate, lined with pastry. Dot top with tiny bits of butter, size of 1/2 marble. Put on top crust of strips of pastry, lattice fashion, and bake at 350° F. for about 45 minutes or until golden brown.

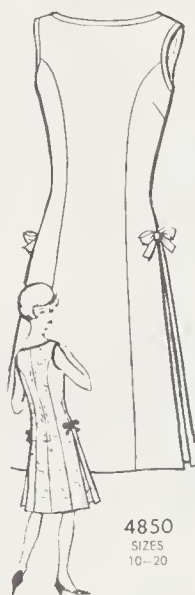
Pastry Recipe

2 cups plain flour	3/4 cup shortening
1/2 teaspoon salt	Ice water (about 1/3 cup)

Mix salt and flour. Work in shortening with finger tips until shortening is evenly mixed—in bits no larger than peas. Stir with fork and moisten with ice water. Roll 1/2 of mixture into pie crust and place in pie pan. Roll other half of pie crust and cut into 1/4 inch strips for lattice top.

Fashion

FAVORITES



Pattern No. 4562 is cut in sizes 12½, 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½ and 22½.

Pattern No. 4850 is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Pattern No. 9310 is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Pattern No. 4875 is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6.

Pattern No. 9186 is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18.

Send 50 cents in coin (no stamps) for each pattern to:
CAROLINA FARMER, Box 42, Old Chelsea Station,
New York, N.Y. 10011. For first-class mail, add 15
cents for each pattern.

Becky's ALMANAC

It's rose and pearl month—and something old, something new month—it's Father's Day month—and, oh, how-long-awaited-vacation month—it's Old Glory month on the 14th—and on that same day, it's Rural Electric Youth Day.

* * * * *

Did You Know . .

. . that a new fabric is on the way? It's Chameloncloth—a printed fabric that can be given a second set of colors when the buyer tires of the original set. The color is changed by plunging the garment into hot water containing a special powder that comes with garment.

. . that to provide adequately for the upbringing of a child from birth to age 18, a farm family in the South might spend \$13,000 to \$27,000 (depending upon family income and family size)?

. . that a wonderful new booklet, "Creative Cooking"—all about creative foil cooking—is available for \$1 from the Reynolds Metals Company, Public Relations Department, Richmond, Virginia.

* * * * *

Mrs. Fonrose J. Gore, associate home economics extension agent, Orange County, recently held a charm course for several Orange County girls, teaching them how to walk, sit and stand correctly. The course also stressed as traits of a charming personality: considering the feelings of others, being a good listener, and showing an interest in others.

* * * * *

A Hint or Two . .

. . Block printing can be done with vegetables, as well as with pieces of wood.

. . Limit the number of pictures in any one room so that each will be appreciated for itself.

. . Your choice of dominant color in a particular room should be affected by size of room, amount of natural light, exposure to sun, use of room and colors in adjoining rooms.

You See Best Friend Cheating: 'Should You Report Him?'

"I don't think the person cheating should be reported the first time a friend catches him cheating on an exam. Instead, I think the friend should talk to him about the advantages of studying to pass exams. It is, indeed, a wrong move to copy, or cheat in any other way in school or anywhere else. When you depend on cheating to pass exams, you neglect study which, in time, will prove more valuable in the future, as well as in the classroom now. If he fails to accept your advice and continues to cheat successfully, I think it would be an act of concern on behalf of the friend if he would ask the teacher to keep an eye on the student. If the teacher catches him, he will probably try to impress upon him the importance of study, just as you did. This may help him. He may not appreciate it now, but he will be grateful for the advice later."

James T. Cooper
Rt. 1, Box 37
Seaboard

James is 16 years old and a sophomore at Gumberry High School. He enjoys reading, writing, and typing. His mother, Mrs. Dorothy Lee Cooper, is served by Roanoke Electric Membership Corporation.

"Cheating in any form is dishonest. If one sees a friend cheating, he should report it immediately to the teacher. Shielding the dishonesty of a friend is not showing true friendship. A true friend is concerned over his comrade's welfare and to shield cheating for a friend may be the start of a dishonest life for him. Cheating in school could lead to worse things later. If one reports a friend for cheating, the friend may feel ashamed and embarrassed enough to give up this way of passing exams."

Sandra Hall
Rt. 5, Box 387
Waynesville

Sandra is 16 years old and a sophomore at Tuscola High School. She enjoys football, stock car racing, reading, and school. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Felix A. Hall, are members of Haywood Electric Membership Corporation.

"Since it is your best friend, it should be easy to discuss this with him. Explain to him that after he gets out of school he can't cheat on life. Tell him that he is being dishonest, not only to himself, but to his classmates. If your friend continues to cheat, it is your duty to yourself, your teacher, and your classmates to report him. I think that after a good discussion your friend will see the error of his ways."

Gerrie Arrowood
Rt. 4, Box 32
Burnsville

Gerrie is a junior at Cane River High School. She enjoys sketching, sewing, and all sports. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Arrowood, are members of French Broad Electric Membership Corporation.

* * *

"Yes, even if he is your best friend. It isn't right for a person to study hard for a good mark on a test and another get it without studying. One reason is that he would not deserve the grade. Another reason would be he wouldn't benefit by cheating for he wouldn't know anything about which he had been tested. If he is really your friend, he will forgive you in time. Sooner or later, he will realize that what he was doing was wrong, and it was your duty to report him!"

Judy Tucker
Rt. 2, Box 226
Stanfield

Judy is 13 years old and in the eighth grade at Stanfield Elementary School. She is a member of the Junior Beta Club. Her hobbies are playing basketball and sewing. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grady L. Tucker, are served by Union Electric Membership Corporation.

Teen

ROUNDTABLE

If you have a good answer, send it to **THE TEEN ROUNDTABLE**, The Carolina Farmer, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C., at once. Send a photo, too, if you have one, (we can't return it) and a few facts about yourself. Include your parents' name, and the name of the electric membership corporation serving you. If your answer is published, we will send you \$5.

If you want to submit a question, send it along for our statewide panel to answer. For each question used, the sender will get a \$5 check. Jot yours down and send it to us right away.

NEXT QUESTION

"Our town needs a recreation center for teen-agers. What are some suggestions as to getting one started?"

This question was submitted by Louise Ellis, who will be receiving \$5 from **THE CAROLINA FARMER**. Louise is 15 and a freshman at Plymouth High School. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ellis, are members of Woodstock Electric Membership Corporation.

Rice's 701 White Egg Layers

Cashman's Hi-Cash White Leghorns

Over 20 other popular and rare breeds. Day old chicks hatched weekly. 4-week to 20-week old Ready-to-Lay Pullets available every week of the year. Call or write for FREE Catalog.

RICE HATCHERY, Box 111-RH
Clinton, Missouri 64735 Telephone 816 885-2571



BIG WHITE DUTCHMAN 495

Makes big tasty and juicy fryers in 7 to 8 weeks. They Dress out beautifully. Order from this ad. COO-FOH
HEIMAN Hatchery, Box 187-WR, Clinton, Mo.

AROUND THE HOUSE by Archie Hathcock



Vacuum Cleaning System

Built-in vacuum cleaning systems are gaining popularity fast for both commercial and home use. It is estimated that between 30,000 and 50,000 units will be sold throughout the United States during this year.

There are several reasons for this. The motor and dustbag are installed in a "remote" location, usually in a basement, attic or garage. From there, flexible pipe behind the walls leads to outlets that resemble electric outlets in the various rooms. When the homemaker wants to vacuum, she merely inserts a hose into the outlet and flicks a switch.

Since the motor is a heavy-duty type, it does a better job of extracting dirt. There's no recirculation of dust and little or no noise. Thus the homemaker can hear the phone or door and keep an ear open for the whereabouts of her children as well. These are all important advantages to her.

Contact the power use man at your local electric cooperative if you are planning to build a home soon, or write to the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Information Bureau, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

Have an idea or helpful hint for the home handyman? Why not share it with other readers through this column. Through this column we'd like to make those things to do around the house less complicated and less expensive for you. And we'll try to keep you informed of the free services offered you by your local electric cooperative. Send your ideas and suggestions to: Home Handyman, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C. 27602

SPECIAL OFFER!

Any black and white film,
8 or 12 exposure developed
and printed for only . . .

49¢

(plus 2 names of persons having Cameras)

Name _____ Address _____

Name _____ Address _____

KODACOLOR ROLL

8 Exposure Roll

Enclose \$1.78

12 Exposure Roll

Enclose \$2.25



COLONIAL STUDIO

P. O. Box 3212, Charleston, S. C.

- Twice as Lovely!
- Twice as Charming!

GIANT DOUBLE PEONIES!

**5 for
\$2**

Why are we willing to sacrifice this choice, giant flowering double peony plants at less than 1/2 our catalog price? Now, in order to secure new customers, we are offering them at 1/2 the catalog price if you act now. You will receive hand selected root divisions that will produce up to 45 beautiful and giant blooms on a single plant--enough to give you a gorgeous display in your garden and breathtakingly beautiful bouquets and centerpieces in your home. Rich color assortments of our choice: Satin Rose, Blood Red, Crimson, Snow White, Solmon Bright, Red, Pearl Pink. All are choice varieties that normally sell for as much as \$2.50 each. Order now--and order as many as you can while our one-half price sale lasts. SEND NO MONEY. On delivery pay cost plus COD charges and postage. On prepaid orders, add 50 cents to help postage and handling. If not 100% satisfied, just return the shipping label for refund of purchase price . . . you keep the plants.



at 1/2 price!



FREE GIFT For your immediate order--an amazing Air Plant Leaf! Lives on air--just pin to a curtain--sends out 8 to 12 tiny new plants.

HOUSE OF WESLEY, NURSERY DIVISION
R. R. #1 Dept. 5631-11, Bloomington, Ill. 61701
Send me _____ Peonies ☐ Prepaid ☐ C.O.D.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

**SOUTHERN ENGINEERING
COMPANY
ARCHITECTS--ENGINEERS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA**

A Record of Cooperation Foretells Future Growth



Bigger things are coming for the Area Wake Electric Membership Corporation serves; J. L. Shearon is sure of that. He is just as sure the cooperative will share in the growth.

Wake Electric is 27 years old—Shearon has been its manager from its beginnings as a working organization in August, 1940. The years since then have brought many changes. Population figures have climbed, land values have soared, and what once were largely farming communities have become increasingly urban in interests.

The future is expected to bring even greater changes. An important factor in the future is the proposed Neuse River reservoir and flood control project. But even without it Shearon confidently estimates Wake EMC memberships will swell at an ever growing rate. Meeting the new demands for service is going to take some doing; Shearon intends to see the doing is done.

A Family Man

James Leonard Shearon was born in Wake County August 24, 1907, on a farm just five miles east of Wake Forest and the building in which he and Wake Electric make their headquarters. Mrs. Shearon, the former Edith Daniel, was born in the same community, and they attended the same elementary school. They were married Nov. 19, 1941. (Shearon is one husband who hasn't forgotten his wedding date).

The Shearons have three children—a daughter, Mary Ann, and two sons, David and Cecil.

Mary Ann is now Mrs. Dan Keels, the wife of a student at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary in Wake Forest. They met while they were students at Mars Hill College.

David, a senior at the University of North Carolina in the School of Business, will enter the University law school next fall. Cecil, a senior at Wake Forest High School, has been accepted by the

University and will follow his brother to Chapel Hill.

Shearon takes pride in his children. "My wife and I were not married until we were 33 and 34," he says. "We're very happy to have three children." All three have worked and saved money. David has worked the past three summers for an electrical contractor and, Shearon reports, has saved enough to put himself through at least two years of law school.

"We'd have had a right difficult time putting the three of them through school if they hadn't worked," Shearon says. "I couldn't have done it."

Wakelon High Alumnus

A 1927 graduate of Wakelon High School Shearon went to State College (now N. C. State University) for two years and studied business. Those were Depression years, he says and things looked so blue he didn't finish the course. He went back home to work with his father, the late J. T. Shearon, who owned farms and was in the lumber business and the cotton ginning business.



The Shearons share their interests.

"I got so involved in that," he recalls, "that I couldn't get away. I stayed until the spring of 1940."

Early in 1940 a group in the Wake Forest section began making plans for an electric cooperative—the first applications for membership were signed February 2. Shearon was called on to help hold meetings and to help encourage people to join. He became so interested in the project that he applied for the manager's job. He was accepted and has been on the job ever since.

Wake Electric started service in March, 1941, with 317 members. It now has 4,900. It originally served five counties: Wake, Durham, Granville, Vance and Franklin. Later it added Nash and Johnston.

The cooperative has grown steadily since World War II, but Shearon expects it will grow at an even greater rate in the years ahead.

Big and Getting Bigger

"The industrial development that's going on in this section, particularly in Wake, Durham, Franklin and part of Granville, is helping us tremendously," he points out.

"And we're right here where this new Neuse River reservoir is going to be built, and that's going to help us.

"It means we'll get to serve a lot of cottages and homes and the like around the lake."

Land acquisitions for the project will begin in 1969, and it will be well into the 70's before the actual construction is started. The lake formed by the proposed dam will cover 11,800 acres at normal water level and 23,200 acres at flood stage. A total of 31,500 acres will be asked for easements, and much of this area will be set aside for public recreation.

"This thing is so close to Raleigh and Durham" Shearon says, "that I anticipate there will be many people (in both cities) who will build homes in this area. It won't

be just a cottage proposition. It will be homes. And you can imagine how much it will do for recreation."

Recreation for Business

By recreation, Shearon means such activities as boating, camping, water skiing, and swimming, all things which have drawn thousands of people from all over the state and most of the eastern states to John Kerr Lake. And they're all things which will mean business for enterprising people who undertake to serve the market created by boat-owners, campers, skiers, swimmers and out doors folk.

Shearon finds it nearly impossible to overstate the impetus given to recreation and recreation-orientated business. The acreage designated for recreation, he notes, is more per mile of lake front than even Kerr Lake.

Add the new homes and new customers for Wake EMC service that will be created by the new lake to the increase already taking place in and around the cooperative's seven counties and, Shearon points out, you will see that estimates that Wake EMC will be serving 6,000 members in 10 years are so conservative as to understate the potential.

As a measure of present growth, Shearon shows electric sales through 1966 average 454 kilowatt hours a member per month. That's more than double the 219 kwh average of ten years ago and an amazing many times greater than the 34 kwh average for the co-op's first year.

The average bill per member in 1966 was \$10.11.

Electricity for Everything

The kwh increase per member is due chiefly to increased uses in the home, for cooking, water heating, air conditioning and all the many other purposes for which modern North Carolinians employ electricity these days. A part of the increase results from increased usage in farming operation. Shearon notes that poultry farming is a particularly big user, and there are a number of large poultry farms on Wake Electric's lines producing layers, eggs and broilers for the metropolitan Raleigh-Durham market.

Agriculture is still important in



Wake Electric's Shearon at his desk.

Wake Electric's area. "Agriculture is the biggest industry in Wake County," he says. "I believe the income from agricultural products, livestock and poultry last year was about \$35 million.

Shearon is a member of the Wake Forest Baptist Church where he served as Sunday school superintendent for 12 years. He is now a deacon and chairman of the building, planning and survey committee.

He was instrumental in starting the Wake Forest Community Development Council, and he became its chairman in January. The council coordinates its activities with those of the nine-county Capital Area Development Council. The chairmanship is in itself close to a fulltime job. He was very active in the Wake Forest Rotary Club, but he had to drop out because his schedule became so full. He is also secretary-treasurer of North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation.

Mrs. Shearon is active in both church and community affairs. She is a member of the local home demonstration club and has served as its president.

"She's the community and church worker for both of us," Shearon says. "I spend so much of my time in my work that I haven't been able to do much joining."

A Quick Courtship

Although the Shearons had known each other since childhood, it wasn't until shortly before their marriage that they became seriously interested in each other.

"We never did actually date," Shearon recalls, "until about March, 1941, and she was in summer school and then in California most of that summer." Mrs. Shearon is a graduate of Western Carolina College and taught school before becoming a mother and housewife.

The Shearon home is a three-story house which they bought 19 years ago and which has a basement apartment that is rented to students. (For many years these were students of Wake Forest College. More recently they've been student preachers at the seminary which took over the college campus when the college moved to Winston-Salem.)

Is it an all-electric house?

"No", Shearon confesses, "I wish it were. The fact is we're thinking of buying and building. If we do, it will be all-electric."

The Wake Electric office building is trim and modern. The older portion of it was built in 1950. Four years ago it was remodeled and expanded. It now is one of the best-looking buildings in town, and a force of 23 people counting both field and office personnel either work out of it or in it to carry the cooperative's service to the cooperative's owner-members.

No Time for Pastimes

Shearon's busy schedule leaves him little time for pastimes. He once liked to do gardening, but he doesn't have a garden now. He used to hunt occasionally; he hunts very little now. His tastes in reading run mainly to books and magazines dealing with his work and with management supervision.

James Leonard Shearon has seen a lot of history made in the electric cooperative movement in the more than a quarter of a century he has been at his job, and he well remembers both the men and events which lead to the cooperatives' progress.

Given time in his busy schedule, he recalls the memories and names the old names with pleasure. Each is a story in itself.

"Those," he says in retelling the legends, "are the things that make a cooperative manager's life worth living."

It's a full life for Shearon, and as he sees it the best years are still ahead.

Pretty Bad

Psychiatrist: "Did you stop being a phony? Were you honest with yourself and your friends since the last time you were here?"

Patient: "Yes, I was."

Psychiatrist: "Well, how did it go?"

Patient: "Not too good. I lost fifty per cent of my friends."

Psychiatrist: "At least now you have true friends."

Patient: "Yeah, he sure is!"

No Worries

A local secretary was hospitalized and one of the others in the office went to visit her. During the visit, the visitor told her to relax, not worry about the office, and get well.

"We are sharing your work," she said. "Mary is making the coffee, Ruth does the knitting, and I am working the crossword puzzles."

Sorry About That

Two little girls were playing, one pretending that she wanted to rent the other's playhouse.

"Have you any parents?" the play house owner asked.

"Yes, two," was the reply.

"I'm sorry," the small landlady said, "but I never rent to children with parents. They're so noisy and destructive."



"I . . . I can't seem to find your heart."

HALE!



"Don't lie to me, Fred! You've stolen that money I took from your trousers last night!"

Cornered

A businessman had to go to New York to attend a conference. His wife stated her desire to accompany him.

"But I'll be tied up nearly all the time," he protested. "You wouldn't enjoy going at all"

"Oh, yes, I would," said his wife. "I'll spend my time buying clothes."

"What! Go all the way to New York for a few clothes? That's silly—you can buy everything you want right here at home!"

"Oh, good!" she cried "That's just what I hoped you'd say!"

Check Again

Naval officer shouting into speaking tube to engine room: "Is there a blundering idiot at the end of this tube?"

"Not at this end, sir," came the reply.

Clumsy Generation

Daughter: "You know that old vase, Mother, the one you said had been handed down from generation to generation?"

Mother, seriously: "Yes?"

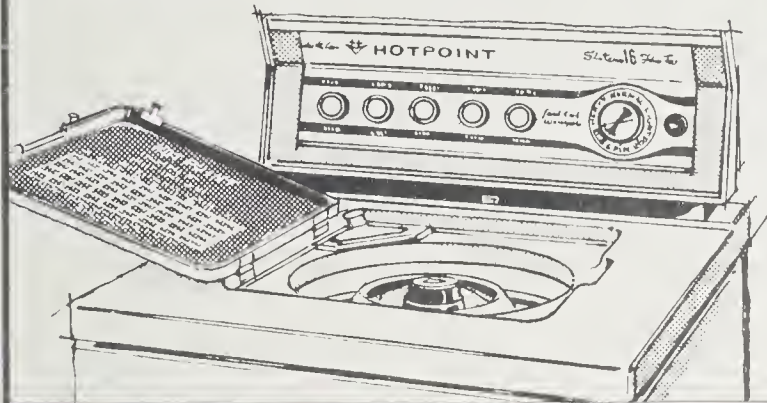
Daughter: "Well, this generation just dropped it."



"Despite your 178 signatures on this petition we are not going to change our school song to 'Rock Around The Old Schoolhouse Tonight, Bobby!'"

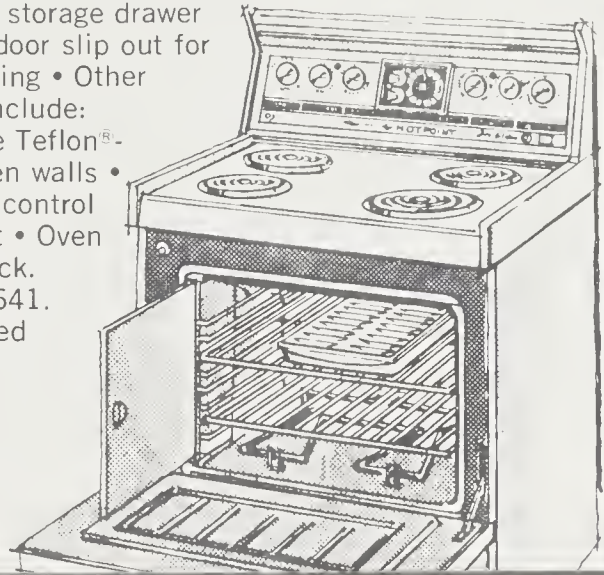
**New Hotpoint 16 lb. 4-speed, 3 cycle washer
now specially priced.**

Handles all loads including Permanent Press •
4-speed flexibility • 3-fountain-filtered wash cycles
• 2 rinse temperatures • Automatic bleach and
fabric conditioner dispenser • All-porcelain finish.
Model LW780. Value priced.



**New Hotpoint Total-Clean electric range
with Teflon®-coated oven walls.**

Drip pans, storage drawer
and oven door slip out for
easy cleaning • Other
features include:
Removable Teflon®-
coated oven walls •
Full-width control
panel light • Oven
timing clock.
Model RB641.
Value priced
at \$199.*



New Hotpoint "No-Frost 17" On Wheels \$298*



This refrigerator-freezer
combination is Sale Priced •
16.7 cu. ft. big and fits
any kitchen • Rolls out on
wheels for easy cleaning
• 12.7 cu. ft. No-Frost
refrigerator • 139 lb. capacity
No-Frost freezer section
• Slide-out shelves •
Porcelain-on-steel interior
walls • Twin slide-out
crispers • Removable egg
racks • Model CTF217.

See your local co-op or
Hotpoint dealer for these
special values.



Expert service is as close
as your phone.

*Prices optional with your local
Hotpoint dealer, subject to
fair trade where applicable.

Registered trademark for
Du Pont TFE finish.

Hotpoint

first with the features women want most

HOTPOINT-GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60644



"GET SOMETHING EXTRA"

SALE!

LIMITED TIME ONLY... Special GE extra-feature models at extra low prices!



'NO-FROST' REFRIGERATOR



**AUTO-FILL
ICE MAKER**

Ends filling and spilling.

**BONUS FEATURE
AT NO EXTRA COST
IT'S ON WHEELS
ROLLS OUT FOR EASY CLEANING**

MODEL
TBF15D

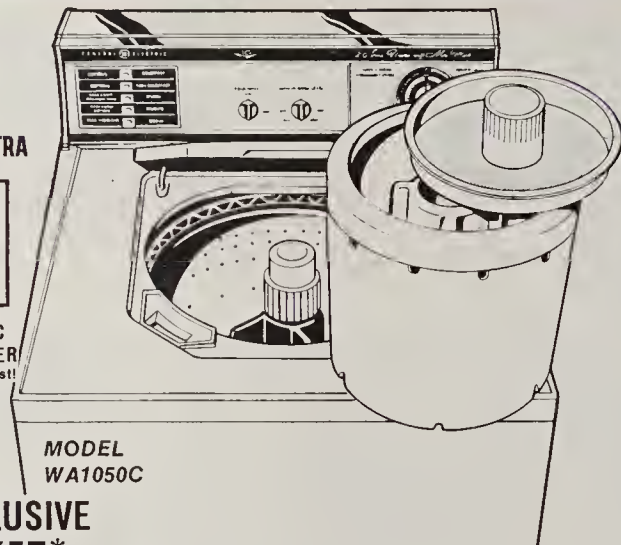
GE 'NO-FROST 15' REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER 14.6 cu. ft.

- Zero degree freezer holds up to 145 lbs. food
- Jet-Freeze ice compartment for extra fast freezing
- No defrosting ever

\$299⁹⁵ ONLY



"NO-GUESSWORK" WASHER



MODEL
WA1050C

GET SOMETHING EXTRA



**JET-SWIRL FABRIC
SOFTENER DISPENSER**
included, at no extra cost!

**WITH EXCLUSIVE
MINI BASKET***

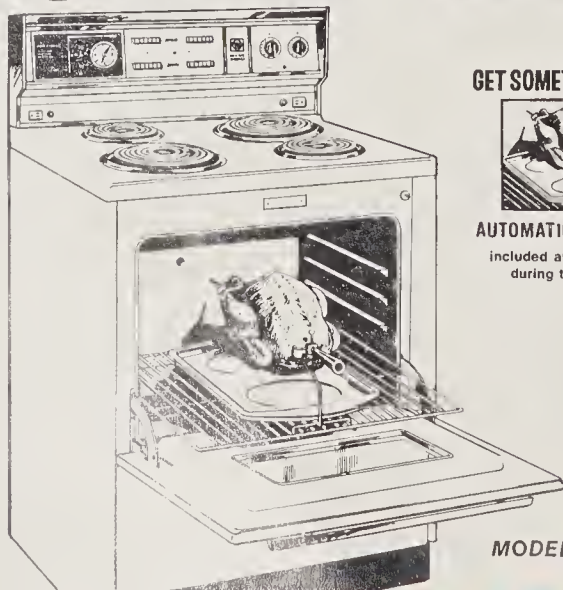
- One-button selection for just right wash, spin and rinse temperature
- Big capacity — up to 16 lbs. mixed heavy fabrics
- Mini-Basket for laundering small or special loads

*T.M. GE Co.

\$239⁹⁵ ONLY



AUTOMATIC RANGE



GET SOMETHING EXTRA



AUTOMATIC ROTISSERIE
included at no extra cost,
during this big sale!

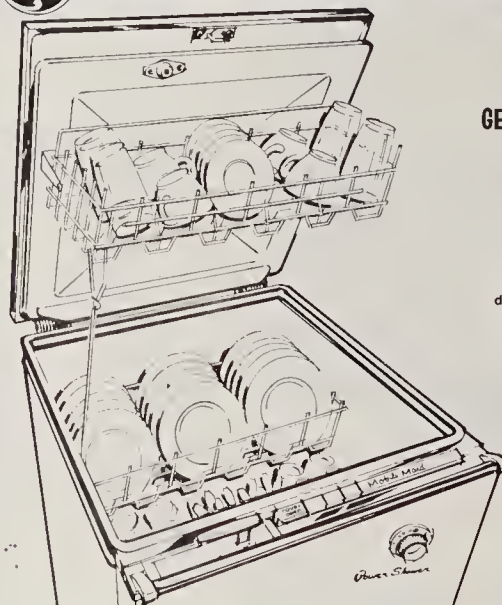
MODEL J337

- Attractive, full featured range
- Automatic oven timer, clock and minute timer
- Lighted oven with window-door

\$219⁹⁵ ONLY



MOBILE MAID DISHWASHER



GET SOMETHING EXTRA



RINSE-GLO
Automatically adds rinse
agent for sparkling clean
dishes, glassware and silver.

MODEL SP391C

- Three-Way Thoro-Wash and soft food waste disposer
- No hand rinsing or scraping
- Maple carving board top
- Lift-top rack for easy loading and unloading

\$199⁹⁵ ONLY

SEE YOUR NEAREST GE DEALER TODAY

Walker Martin, Inc. - Authorized Distributor, Raleigh, Charlotte, Greensboro, Asheville